

45. (Not Amended) The medium according to claim 42, further comprising the step of outputting a signal when a counter value reaches a predetermined value, wherein a reduction of frames of image data to be displayed is based on the signal output.

REMARKS

Claims 31-45 are presented for consideration, with Claims 31, 35, 38 and 41 being independent.

The title has been amended to be more clearly descriptive of the claimed invention.

The independent claims have been amended to further distinguish Applicant's invention from the cited art.

In response to the comments on page 2 of the Office Action, support for the claimed "reduction means" for reducing frames of image data can be found, for example, on page 34, line 4 through page 35, line 13 of the specification. This portion of the specification discloses that inactive windows are "frame-decimated," i.e., reduced. Page 30, lines 17-21 and page 33, lines 6-13 of the specification provide additional disclosure of frame-decimated, or reduced, image data. In addition, Claims 31 and 35 have been amended to include storing control means for storing first and second image data in the memory means. Support for the claimed storing control means can be found, for example, on page 30, lines 3-21 of the specification, where operation of input controller 20 is disclosed.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Applicant's claimed invention is fully supported in the original specification.

Claims 31, 32, 34-36, 38, 39, 41-43 and 45 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as allegedly being anticipated by Tokunaga et al. '132. In addition, Claims 33, 37, 40 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as allegedly being obvious over Tokunaga, et al. in view of Shishido '490. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicant's invention as set forth in Claim 31 relates to a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen. The display device includes receiving means for receiving first image data to be displayed on the first window and second image data to be displayed on the second window, memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data, and reduction means for reducing m frames of image data received to n frames of image data, with m being greater than n. In addition, Claim 31 has been amended to include storing control means for storing the first image data without frame reduction and the reduced second image data when the first window is an active window, and for storing the reduced first image data and the second image data without frame reduction in the memory means when the second window is an active window.

Claims 38 and 42 relate to a display control method and a storage medium for storing a program, respectively, for a display device, and correspond substantially to Claim 31. These claims have thus been amended to include the features of storing first image data without frame reduction and second image data with frame reduction in a memory when the first window is active, and storing the first image data with frame reduction and the second image data without frame reduction in a memory when the second window is active.

Lastly, Claim 35 relates to an image processing apparatus that includes the features of Claim 31, along with first output means for sequentially outputting first image data in

units of frames and second output means for sequentially outputting second image data in units of frames.

In accordance with Applicant's claimed invention, image data in an active window is stored without frame reduction and other image data is stored at a reduced frame rate.

The primary citation to Tokunaga, et al. relates to an image data communication system that includes a network apparatus 23 connected between an image transmitting side computer 21 and an image receiving side computer 22 (see Fig. 5). A network transmitting unit 40 within the image transmitting side computer 21 functions as a traffic detecting unit for detecting traffic on the network apparatus. An image transmitting unit 39 within the image transmitting side computer 21 regulates traffic by determining an appropriate number of image transferring frames by referring to a traffic control table.

In contrast to Applicant's claimed invention, however, Tokunaga, et al. does not teach or suggest, among other features, reducing frames of image data received in the receiving means and storing image data without frame reduction in an active window and storing other image data with frame reduction. As disclosed in Tokunaga, et al., network traffic is controlled by regulating image data in the image transmitting side computer.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102 is respectfully requested.

The secondary citation to Shishido relates to a computer system in which the luminance of an active CRT is changed to be different from an inactive CRT. Shishido fails, however, to compensate for the deficiencies in Tokunaga, et al. as discussed above with respect to Applicant's independent claims.

Accordingly, the proposed combination of Tokunaga, et al. and Shishido, even if proper, still fails to teach or suggest Applicant's claimed invention. Therefore, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103 is respectfully requested.

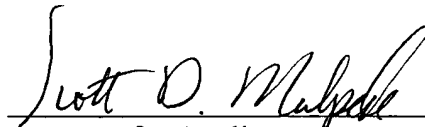
Accordingly, it is submitted that Applicant's invention as set forth in independent Claims 31, 35, 38 and 41 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, Claims 32-34, 36, 37, 39, 40 and 42-45 set forth additional features of Applicant's invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

The amendments to the claims were not presented earlier as it was believed that the previously presented claims would be found allowable. This amendment does not increase the total number of claims. Moreover, the Examiner's familiarity with the subject matter of the present application will allow an appreciation of the significance of the amendments herein without undue expenditure of time and effort. Finally, the amendment does not raise new issues requiring further consideration or search. Accordingly, it is believed that entry of the amendment is appropriate.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of this application is deemed to be in order and such action is respectfully requested.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C.
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Respectfully submitted,



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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO CLAIMS

31. (Amended) A display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:

receiving means for receiving first image data to be displayed on the first window and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;

memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data;

reduction means for reducing m frames of image data received by said receiving means to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n; and

[display] storing control means for [controlling display of] storing the first image data without frame reduction [on the first window] and [display of] the second image data reduced by said reduction means [on the second window] in said memory means when the first window is an active window, and for [controlling display of] storing the first image data reduced by said reduction means [on the first window] and [display of] the second image data without frame reduction [on the second window] in said memory means when the second window is an active window.

32. (Amended) The device according to claim 31, wherein said [display] storing control means [displays] stores, when there is no active window on said display screen,

the first image data without the reduction [on the first window] and the second image data without the reduction [on the second window] in said memory means.

33. (Amended) The device according to claim 31, [wherein said] further comprising display control means [displays] for displaying image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an inactive window.

35. (Amended) An information processing apparatus capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, comprising:

first output means for sequentially outputting first image data in units of frames;

second output means for sequentially outputting second image data in units of frames;

receiving means for receiving the first image data to be displayed on the first window and the second image data to be displayed on the second window;

memory means for storing the first image data and the second image data;

reduction means for reducing m frames of image data received by said receiving means to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n; and

[display] storing control means for [controlling display of] storing the first image data without frame reduction [on the first window] and [display of] the second image data reduced by said reduction means [on the second window] in said memory means when the first window is an active window, and for [controlling display of] storing the first image data reduced by said reduction means [on the first window] and [display of] the second image data without frame reduction [on the second window] in said memory means when the second window is an active window.

36. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein said [display] storing control means [displays] stores, when there is no an active window on said display screen, the first image data without the reduction [on the first window] and the second image data without the reduction [on the second window] in said memory means.

37. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 35, [wherein said] further comprising display control means [displays] for displaying image data to be displayed on an active window at a higher luminance than a luminance of image data to be displayed on an active window.

38. (Amended) A display control method for a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving first image data to be displayed on the first window and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;

storing the first image data and the second image data in a memory;

reducing m frames of received image data to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n; and

[controlling display of] storing the first image data without frame reduction [on the first window] and [display of] the second image data with frame reduction [on the second window] in the memory when the first window is an active window, and [controlling display of] storing the first image data with frame reduction [on the first window] and [display of] the second image data without frame reduction [on the second window] in the memory when the second window is an active window.

39. (Amended) A method according to claim 38, wherein when there is no active window on the display screen, [displaying] storing the first image data without frame reduction [on the first window] and the second image data without frame reduction [on the second window] in the memory.

42. (Amended) A storage medium for storing a program that pertains to display control in a format readable by a computer which is connected to or incorporates a

display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen, said program performing the steps of:

receiving first image data to be displayed on the first window and second image data to be displayed on the second window, each of which are sequentially transferred from an external device in units of frames;

storing the first image data and the second image data in a memory;

reducing m frames of received image data to n frames of image data, wherein m is greater than n; and

[controlling display of] storing the first image data without frame reduction [on the first window] and [display of] the second image data with frame reduction [on the second window] in the memory when the first window is an active window, and [controlling display of] storing the first image data with frame reduction [on the first window] and [display of] the second image data without frame reduction [on the second window] in the memory when the second window is an active window.

43. (Amended) The medium according to claim 42, wherein when there is no active window on the display screen, [displaying] storing the first image data without frame reduction [on the first window] and the second image data without frame reduction [on the second window] in the memory.



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MARKED-UP VERSION SHOWING CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE TITLE:

Please change the title to read as follows:

--DISPLAY DEVICE WITH FRAME REDUCTION, DISPLAY CONTROL
METHOD THEREOF, AND STORAGE MEDIUM--.